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MARK K. JOHNSON PO BOX 510644 NEW BERLIN WI 53151-0644

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OFFICE OF PETITIONS

In re Application of Wolff, et al Application No. 10/005,294 Filing Date: 5 December, 2001 Attorney Docket No. Mirus.003.06.1

DECISION ON PETITION

This is a decision on the petition filed on 26 August, 2004, to revive the instant application under 37 C.F.R. §1.137(a) as having been abandoned due to unavoidable delay.

For the reasons set forth below, the petition under 37 C.F.R. §1.137(a) **GRANTED**.

BACKGROUND

The record reflects that:

- Petitioner failed to reply timely and properly to the non-final Office action mailed on 31 December, 2003, with reply due, absent extension of time on or before 31 March, 2004;
- the instant application went abandoned after midnight 31 March, 2004;
- Notice of Abandonment was mailed on 20 August, 2004;
- with the instant petition (and fee), Petitioner submitted the reply in the form of an amendment and made a showing of unavoidable delay.

STATUTES, REGULATIONS AND ANALYSIS

Congress has authorized the Commissioner to "revive an application if the delay is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner to have been "unavoidable." 35 U.S.C. §133 (1994).

The regulations at 37 C.F.R. §1.137(a) and (b) set forth the requirements for a petitioner to revive a previously unavoidably or unintentionally, respectively, abandoned application under this congressional grant of authority. The language of 35 U.S.C. §133 and 37 C.F.R. §1.137(a) is clear, unambiguous, and without qualification: the delay in tendering the reply to the outstanding Office action, as well as filing the first petition seeking revival, must have been unavoidable for the reply now to be accepted on petition.²

Delays in responding properly raise the question whether delays are unavoidable.³ Where there is a question whether the delay was unavoidable, Petitioners must meet the burden of establishing that the delay was unavoidable within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. §133 and 37 C.F.R. §1.137(a).⁴ And the Petitioner must be diligent in attending to the matter.⁵ Failure to do so does not constitute the care required under <u>Pratt</u>, and so cannot satisfy the test for diligence and due care.

(By contrast, <u>unintentional</u> delays are those that do not satisfy the very strict statutory and regulatory requirements of unavoidable delay, <u>and</u> also, by definition, are not intentional.⁶))

Allegations as to Unavoidable Delay

A grantable petition under 37 C.F.R. §1.137(a) requires a petition, fee, showing of unavoidable delay, reply, and a terminal disclaimer and fee if appropriate.

¹ 35 U.S.C. §133 provides:

³⁵ U.S.C. §133 Time for prosecuting application.

Upon failure of the applicant to prosecute the application within six months after any action therein, of which notice has been given or mailed to the applicant, or within such shorter time, not less than thirty days, as fixed by the Commissioner in such action, the application shall be regarded as abandoned by the parties thereto, unless it be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that such delay was unavoidable.

Therefore, by example, an <u>unavoidable</u> delay in the payment of the Filing Fee might occur if a reply is shipped by the US Postal Service, but due to catastrophic accident, the delivery is not made.

³ See: Changes to Patent Practice and Procedure; Final Rule Notice, 62 Fed. Reg. at 53158-59 (October 10, 1997), 1203 Off. Gaz. Pat. Office at 86-87 (October 21, 1997).

⁴ See: In re Application of G, 11 USPQ2d 1378, 1380 (Comm'r Pats. 1989).

⁵ See: Diligence in Filing Petitions to Revive and Petitions to Withdraw the Holding of Abandonment, 1124 Off. Gaz. Pat. Office 33 (March 19, 1991). It was and is Petitioner's burden to exercise diligence in seeking either to have the holding of abandonment withdrawn or the application revived. See 1124 Off. Gaz. Pat. Office supra.

Therefore, by example, an <u>unintentional</u> delay in the reply might occur if the reply and transmittal form are <u>to be</u> prepared for shipment by the US Postal Service, but other pressing matters distract one's attention and the mail is not timely deposited for shipment.

As indicated above, Petitioner now has satisfied the regulatory requirements.

CONCLUSION

The petition under 37 C.F.R. §1.137(a) is granted.

The instant application is released to Technology Center 1600 for further processing.

Telephone inquiries concerning this decision may be directed to the undersigned at (571) 272-3214.

John J. Gillon, Jr. Senior Attorney

Office of Petitions